PORTO RICAN TARIFF AND GOVERN-MENT BILL CONCURRED IN.

Interest in the House Was Intense and the Vote Close, as Expected, the Majority Being Only Eight,

NINE REPUBLICAN "REBELS"

CRUMPACKER, HEATWOLE, LORI-MER, LITTLEFIELD, M'CALL, LANE,

Warner, Fletcher and H. C. Smith Remained True to Their Principles and Voted with the Minority.

DEMOCRATS ALL IN ACCORD

NONE VOTED NAY, BUT TWO WERE PAIRED AGAINST THE BILL.

Speaker Henderson So Anxious to Go on Record That His Name Was Called and He Voted Yea.

BECOME LAW TO-DAY

PRESIDENT EXPECTED TO ATTACH HIS SIGNATURE WITHOUT DELAY.

Features of a Spirited Debate-Wat son's Speech-Grosvenor Bitter-Richardson's Sensation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, April 11.-This has been a day of action and excitement. It began at 11 o'clock this morning when the committee on rules met to frame the special order regulating the duration of the debate on the Senate amendments to the Porto Rican bill and fixing the hour for was 5 o'clock this afternoon, the debate to run until that time. After debate the roll was called, the result being 161 yeas to 153 nays, eight majority for swallowing the whole measure at one gulp-every affirmative vote given by a Republican except Sibley, of Pennsylvania. Nine Republicans voted against the bill, three more it was originally passed through the House. Every Democrat present either voted against the bill or was paired against it. Two absent Democrats, Davey and Meyer, of Louisiana, were paired for the bill. Stallings, of Alabama, Democrat, was absent and not paired. General Wheeler, of Alabama, has never been sworn in, and there are five vacancies -one each from Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Utah and Virginia, to which three Democrats and two Republicans were elected. Altogether, there were sixteen pairs, fourteen Republicans and two Democrats for and sixteen Democrats

Promptly at 5 o'clock the clerk began calling the roll on the last vote in the presence of crowded galleries and with other crowds vainly waiting to get a peep at what was going on in the chamber. There was silence as the monotonous voice of the clerk called the names, until, having called every other member. Speaker Henderson directed that his name be called It was done and he responded "aye," at which there was applause on the Republic-At 5:40 o'clock the speaker announced the result as given above, whereupon there was loud and prolonged applause on the Republican side. They felt a sense of profound relief that the longdrawn agony was over as far as they are immediately concerned. The bill will be law when the President signs it, or in ten days without his signature. But he is expected to sign it this week.

against the bill.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL.

How the House Divided on the Motion to Concur in the Senate Bill. Associated Press Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-The long and bitter struggle over the Porto Rican tariff bill ended to-day, when the House, by a vote of 161 to 153, concurred in all the Senate amendments. The bill now requires only the signature of the speaker of the House and the president of the Senate before going to the President for his approval. These signatures will be attached tomorrow, and before nightfall the bill probably will be a law. The bill will reach the President to-morrow afternoon. The engrossed parchment was prepared to-day prior to the final vote which, however, came too late to secure the signatures of Speaker Henderson and the president of the Senate to the engrossed bill. This final formality will be performed as soon as the Senate opens to-morrow, so by 1 o'clock the bill can be taken to the House. Representative Baker, of Maryland, chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, probably will deliver the bill to the President, and it is expected the President's signature

may be affixed at once. As it originally passed the House it was a simple bill imposing 15 per cent. of the Dingley rates on goods going into Porto Rico from the United States and coming from Porto Rico into the United States, As amended by the Senate all restrictions on goods coming into the United States from Porto are eliminated, and certain foodstuffs and other articles which heretofore have gone into Porto Rico free by executive order are excluded from the operation of the 15 per cent, duty imposed on goods entering the island from the United States. A complete scheme of civil government for the island is also attached to

the measure. On the final vote nine Republicans voted against the bills-Messrs. Heatwole of Minnesota, Crumpacker of Indiana, Lane of Iowa, Littlefield of Maine, McCall of Massachusetts, H. C. Smith of Michigan, Warner of Illinois, Fletcher of Maine and Lorimer of Illinois. Two Democrats-Messrs. Davey and Meyer of Louisiana-were paired with Democrats in favor of the bill. Mr. De Vries, the other Democrat who voted concurrence. Mr. Stallings (Dem., Ala.)

and unpaired. The vote in detail follows: Yeas-Atchison, Adams, Aldrich, Alexander, Allen of Maine, Babcock, Bailey of Kansas, Baker, Barham, Bartholdt, Bingham, Bishop, Boreing, Boutell, Bowersock, Brick, Bromwell, Brosius, Brown, Brownlow, Burke of South Dakota, Burleigh, Burton, Butler, Calderhead, Cannon, Capron, Clark of New Hampshire, Cochran of New York, Connell, Cooper of Wisconsin, Corliss, Cousin, Cromer, Crump, Curtis. Cushman, Dahle, Dalzell, Samuel A. Davenport of Pennsylvania, Davidson, Dayton, Dick, Dolliver, Dovener, Driscoll, Eddy, Emerson, Faris, Fordney, Foss, Fowler, Freer, Gamble, Gardner of Michigan, Gardner of New Jersey. Gibson, Gill. Gillet of New York, Graff, Graham, Greene of Massachusetts, Grosvenor, Grout, Grow, Hamfiton, Haugen, Henderson, Hedge, Hemenway, Henry, Hepburn, Hill, Hoffecker, Hopkins, Howell, Jack, Jenkins, Jones of BOER Washington, Joy, Kahn, Ketcham, Knox, Lacey, Landis, Lawrence, Linney, Littauer, Long, Loud. Loudenslager, Lovering, Mc-Cleary, McPherson, Mann, Marsh, Mercer, Mesick, Metcalf, Muller, Mondell, Moody of Massachusetts, Moody of Oregon, Morgan, Morris, Mudd, Needham, O'Grady, Olmstead, Overstreet, Parker, Payne, Pearce of Missouri, Pearre, Philips, Powers, Prince, Pugh, Ray of New York, Reeder, Reeves, Roberts, Rodenberg, Russell, Shattuc, Sheldon, Sherman, Showalter, Sibley, G. W. Smith, S. W. Smith, W. A. Smith, Southard, Spalding, Spery, Sprague, Steele, Stevens, Stewart of New York, Stewart of Wisconsin, Sulloway, Tawney, Tayler of Ohio, Thomas of Iowa, Thropp, Tompkins, Tongue, Van Voorhis, Vreeland, Wadsworth, Wanger, Waters, Watson, Weaver, Weeks, White, Wise, Wright, Young-161. Nays-Adamson, Allen of Nebraska, Atwater, Bankhead, Barker, Bartlett, Bell. Bellamy, Benton, Berry, Bradley, Brantley, Braezeale, Brewer, Brundidge, Burlson, Burnett, Caldwell, Campbell, Catch- GENERAL BADEN-POWELL REPORTings, Chanler, Clark of Missouri, Clayton of Alabama, Clayton of New York, Cooney, Cowherd, Cox, Crawford, Crumpacker, Cummings, Cusack, Daly, Stanley W. Davenport. Davis, De Armond, De Graffenreid, De Vries, Denny, Dinsmore, Dougherty, Driggs, Elliott, Finley, Fitzgerald of Mas-sachusetts, Fitzgerald of New York, Fitzpatrick of Fleming, Fletcher, Foster, Fox, Gaines, Gayle, Gilbert, Glinn, Gordon, Green of Pennsylvania. Griffith. Griggs, Hall, Heatwole, Henry of Mississippi, Henry of Texas, Howard, Jett, Johnston, Jones Kleberg. Kitchen. Lamb. Lane. Lanham. Latimer. Lewis, Little, Littlefield, Livingston, Lloyd, Lorimer, McAleer, Mc-Call, McClellan, McCulloch, McDowell, Mc-Lain, McRae, Maddox, May, Meekison

was the only member on either side absent

Miers of Indiana, Moon, Muller, Naphen Neville, Newlands, Noonan, Norton Ohio, Norton of South Carolina, Pierce of he will not move for another week, owing Tennessee, Quarles, Ransdell, Rhea of Kentucky, Rhea of Virginia, Richardson Ridgely, Riordan, Robb, Robinson of Indiana, Robinson of Nebraska, Rucker, Ruppert, Ryan of New York, Ryan of Pennsyl-Sheppard, Sims, Slayden, Smith of Kentucky, Henry C. Smith, Snodgrass, Sparkman, Spight, Stark, Stephens of Texas, Stokes, Sulzer, Sutherland, Swanson, Talbert, Tate, Taylor of Alabama, Terry, hill, Underwood, Vandiver, Warner, Wheeler, J. R. Williams, William E. Williams, Williams of Mississippi, Wilson of Idaho, Wilson of New York, Wilson of South Carolina, Zenor, Ziegler-153. being in favor of the bill: Hull with Hay. Packer with Polk, Barney with Allen of Mississippi, Weymouth with Broussard. of Massachusetts with Thayer, Hawley with Cooper of Texas, Burkett

with Burke of Texas, Mahon with Oley, Minor of Wisconsin with Rixley, Librant wich Gaston, Kerr with Carmack, Davey from their base at Ladysmith. (Democrat) with Crowley, Meyer (Democrat) with Robinson of Louisiana, Otje with Brenner, Wachter with Small, Stewart of New Jersey with Salmon. Esch with alley of Texas. Boutelle of Maine with Cockran of Missouri. Unpaired-Stallings. The vote came at 5 o'clock, after a very interesting and at times exciting debate of five hours, which covered not only the bill but the special order under which the House acted. One of the most dramatic features of the day was the reading by Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, of the original opinion of Charles E. Magoon, the legal adviser of the War Department, in favor of the view that the Constitution extended over Porto Rico ex proprio vigore.

Messrs Warner of Illinois, Crumpacker of Indiana, McCall of Massachusetts and Lorimer of Illinois, all Republicans, made speeches against the motion to concur. DEBATE ON THE RULE.

which the House was to operate:

Senate amendments in gross. And all

rule, on demand of Mr. Dalzell, the pre-

vious question on its adoption was ordered.

This gave twenty minutes for debate on

Mr. Dalzell said he would discuss the rule

briefly. On Feb. 28 the House cent to the

Senate the Porto Rico tariff bill. .The

amendments attached by the Senate fur-

aished a civil government for the island.

It was the opinion of the majority, he said,

that those amendments should be concurred

in. There had been enough discussion on

the subject, he said. What the country

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader,

called attention to the fact that the rule

would permit the House to vote only upon

a single proposition. If it had been pos-

sible for the Senate to add to the iniquity

of the original bill, levying 15 per cent, of

the Dingley duty on goods going into Porto

Rico, he said, it had done so in the so-

called civil government amendment. Under

the guise of a civil government, he said,

the Senate had imposed an imperialistic

government on the people of the island. He

asserted that it was never the intention of

the Republicans of the House in the first

instance to enact any such measure. He

quoted President McKinley, Secretary

Root, ex-President Harrison, ex-Speaker

Reed and other Republicans of national

reputation in favor of free trade with the

islands, and drew a salvo of applause from

his Democratic colleagues by characteriz-

ing the President, in the language of ex-

Speaker Reed, as the "emperor of expe-

REFERS TO MAGOON'S OPINION.

Proceeding, he expressed regret that the

secretary of war had not seen fit to fur-

goon, the attorney for the Insular Bureau,

to the effect that the Constitution ex-

recommendations of the President and the

newspaper. The reading was frequently

retary of war and the Republican party

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

desired was not debate, but action.

each side under the rules.

Speeches by Dalzell, Richardson, Grosvenor and Others. Excitement was at a high pitch when the speaker's gavel fell at noon. As soon as be holding their own well. the reading of the journal was concluded Mr. Dalzell, one of the leaders of the ma-

Pretoria reports that the latest news from the front is that fighting is continjority and a member of the committee on uing at Elandslaagte, Natal, and Dewet's rules, presented the special order under dorp. Orange Free State, but no particu lars have been received. "Resolved, That immediately on the

The Durban correspondent of the Standadoption of this resolution the committee of the whole House on the state of the ard, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "A Union should be discharged of considerabrigade is being sent from here to join tion of House Bill 8245 (the Porto Rico the main army under Lord Roberts. It bill) and the Senate amendments thereto; is under command of General Hunter." that the same shall be considered in the House until 5 p. m. April 11, when, without

MESSAGES FROM ROBERTS.

members shall have leave to print on the Meerkatsfontein. subject of said bill and amendments for ten days from the adoption of this rule. On the conclusion of the reading of the

LONDON, April 11 .- The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord

"Buller reports that the enemy attacked his right flank, yesterday, while he was engaged in changing his position, but our artillery silenced their guns and they did not press the attack. Our losses were four munication with Kimberley, from which killed and eight men wounded. "There is no further news yet from

"The enemy have been very active during the past few days. One commando is now on the north bank of the Orange river, not far from Aliwal North, while another is attacking Wepener. The garrison there is holding out bravely and inflicted serious loss on the Boers. Major Springe, of the Cape Mounted Rifles, was killed. No other casualties have been reported as yet.

"The troops are being moved up rapidly. A patrol of six men of the Seventh Dragoon Guards, under Lieutenant Wetherly, nish the opinion of Judge Charles A. Ma- | which had been reported missing since

April 7, has returned safely." As the foregoing dispatch does not mentended ex proprio vigore, to our new pos- | tion the alleged British reverse on Sunday, sessions, upon which he said the original at Meerkatsfontein, the Boer telegrams are not credited at the War Office, and they secretary of war were based. He read some are further discredited on account of the extracts from this alleged suppressed opin- discrepancies in the dispatches, as Meerion, which had been printed in a New York | katsfontein, in one message, is located near Brandfort, and in another it is loardson asked, had the President, the sec- | places being one hundred miles apart,

given to the commandant for distribution,

and that clothing is being issued to prison-

Please Lord Roberts. GENERAL GATACRE SUDDENLY DE-BLOEMFONTEIN, April 10.-General Gat-

Supposed to Have Been Dilatory in Attempting to Rescue Prisoners gade commands. Taken at Reddersberg.

UNFOUNDED

PRIVED OF HIS COMMAND.

NO BRITISH DISASTER AT MEER-KATSFONTEIN, AS REPORTED.

Official Dispatches Received by the War Office, but No Mention of Alleged Defeat.

PRETORIA ANOTHER

ED TO HAVE DIED.

Nothing from Mafeking to Confirm the Rumor-Wepener Garrison Holding Out-Fight at Elandslaagte.

war in South Africa. It looks as though Lord Roberts may be preparing to take a strong force to clear the Boers from behind him. A Cape Town dispatch says to the necessity of gathering stores and supplies. Sir William Gatacre's sudden removal is the theme of much speculation The curt manner in which it is announced causes much comment. The general impression is that it is connected with the Reddersburg affair, although there are many who consider that there must be something much more serious, as other generals in South Africa have been retained in command after blunders more

formidable than Gatacre's. The War Office has received no news of the death of Colonel Baden-Powell, and utterly discredits the rumor.

The operations in Natal have not yet been fully explained. There appears to have been an attempt to outflank the British at Elandslaagte and to sever them

The Duke of Marlborough has arrived at Bloemfontein. There are now fifteen grandsons of the Duchess of Abercorn serving with the British forces.

It is announced from Bloemfontein that Colonel Inigo Jones has been appointed to the command of the Guards Brigade, Col. Maxwell to the command of the Fourteenth Brigade, Colonel Knox to the command of the Twenty-third Brigade and Major Brazier-Creagh, of the Indian Staff Corps to the command of Roberts Horse. In view of the state of unrest in the Free State, Lord Roberts has proclaimed a warning to the Cape Colonists that further acts of hostility will be treated with

the utmost rigor of martial law. The Reuter Telegraph Company's correspondent at Aliwal North, wiring at 9:30 yesterday morning, says: "There is no further news from Wepener. Too cloudy to heliograph. More British troops are arriving." The British loss in the fighting at Wepener on Monday was eleven killed and forty-one wounded. Fighting was resumed yesterday. The British are said to

# o Mention of the Alleged Disaster at

"Bloemfontein, April 11.-Methuen reports

that the party of Boers defeated April 5 made a good resistance for four hours and only gave in when our troops, with fixed bayonets, were within fifteen yards of them. Seven of the enemy were killed, eleven were wounded and fifty-one were made prisoners. Beside Lieutenants Boyle and Williams, Sergt. Patrick Campbell was killed and two of our men were wounded. Williams was killed, deliberately, after the white flag had been held up. The perpetrator of the crime was at once shot Methuen speaks in high terms of the intelligent manner in which the imperial yeamanry and the Kimberley mounted corps

Earlier in the day Lord Roberts wired to day, says: "The permanent defenses are

date of April 10, as follows:

GATACRE RECALLED.

Supposed to Have Been too Slow to

acre, the commander of the Third Division, is about to return to England. General Pole-Carew has been appointed to the command of the Eleventh Division. Several changes are likely to be made in the bri-

LONDON, April 11.-General Gatacre's return to England is accepted as being in the nature of a recall, though no reason is given for it and it will be associated in the public mind with his lack of success. Lord Roberts criticised his management of the Stormburg attack, and possibly Gatacre's having arrived an hour and a half too late to rescue the Reddersberg forces may have decided his return.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says: "It is announced in general orders that Gen. Sir Herbert Chermside has been appointed to the command of the Third Division, vice Gen. Sir William Gatacre, ordered home to England."

General Brabant's force is confident of being able to hold out. The Boers, after STORY | showing considerable dash, have wavered when it came to the final issue and have struck at last the vital point, where they are greatly handicapped by their proximity to the Basuto border.

Owing to the strategical concentrations since the enemy's movements became defined, there need be little anxiety as to the safety of the Cape border.

23,000 MEN OUT OF ACTION. British Casualties Since the Beginning

of the War. LONDON, April 10.-The War Office is-LONDON, April 12, 5:10 a. m.-There is | sued this afternoon a return of the total little fresh intelligence from the seat of British casualties up to April 7. It was as

Officers. Men. Killed in action......221 Died of wounds..... 48 Missing and prisoners.......168 Died of disease..... 47 Accidental deaths ...... 3 Repatriated invalids ......288

This makes a total of 13,365, exclusive of the War Office returns of casualties must be added the losses of the last week, and the wounded, aggregating about 10,000 men, making a grand total of upwards of 23,000 officers and men put out of action.

ANOTHER PRETORIA RUMOR.

Col. Baden-Powell, the Defender of Mafeking, Reported to Be Dead. PRETORIA, April 10.-It is reported here

that Colonel Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, is dead.

Colonel Baden-Powell was a fighting soldier who saw much service in South Africa. After the Zulu war he went to Malta, where he earned a reputation as a staff officer who was equal to any work. He was with the second Ashantie expedition, and was useful at the occupation of Kumassie. Then came the Mashonaland expedition. His own regiment was the Fifth Britain, enabling her to use Delagoa bay Dragoon Guards, of which he was commanding officer. He had a keen eye for country, and a ready appreciation of what troops could do and how they could best be handled. It was in his position as chief of Sir F. Carrington's staff in Mashonaland that he gained that intimate knowledge of South Africa which later was of inestimable value, for he was closely asly commanded. His training was such as to bring out his peculiar qualities of strength, self-reliance and tenacity of pur-

## The Mafeking Garrison.

LONDON, April 12.-The correspondent of the Times at Mafeking, under date of March 30, comments on the "hopeless confusion and fluctuation of spirits in the garrison as to the chances of relief since Tuesday's terrible bombardment," and upon the variety of rumors regarding the location of the relief forces, rumors "involving, so far as the southern column is concerned, discrepancies of one hundred miles."

THE WEPENER GARRISON.

General Kitchener Sends a Sympathetic Message from Aliwal North.

ALIWAL NORTH, April 11 .- Lord Kitchener arrived here to-day and left soon after. A Boer big gun was knocked over yesterday at Wepener. The garrison is holding its own. There has been heavy cannonading there again to-day.

Lord Kitchener, who arrived in the aft ernoon, inspected the positions across Frere bridge with General Brabant and staff, after which he sent a sympathetic message to the Wepener garrison, hoping for an early change in the circumstances.

BOERS STIRRING ABOUT.

Said to Show Indecision in the Move-

ments-Bloemfontein Fortified. LONDON, April 12.-The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The Boers to the southeast are exhibiting indecision of movement, possibly in consequence of our occupation of the railway. Bodies of the enemy are still moving from Winburg southward through Thaba N'Chu. Their destination has not been ascertained. The Boers in the neighborhood of Paardeberg show no disposition to interrupt our compoint civil convoys are still arriving."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Tuesthe War Office, from Bloemfontein, under nearing completion, so that the town can where they are situated. He pointed out be held by a relatively small garrison. A the necessity for open spaces and gardens British scout who has visited the Bloemfontein water works reports that the machinery and dams are intact. Only a few the hope that these naturally adorned Boers remain in the neighborhood. The enemy has trekked six miles north and formed a laager near Waterval.

"News from General Brabant at Wepener shows that all is going satisfactorily there. The troops are getting new khaki serge uniforms and boots."

FIGHT AT ELANDSLAAGTE.

Artillery Duel Between British and Boers-A Flank Movement.

LADYSMITH, April 10.-The Boers opened fire this morning early, sending shells into the British camp at Elandslaagte from three positions widely separated. The shells did no damage. The troops moved out to reconnoiter and found the Boers in strong force and well fortipunctuated with applause. Why, Mr. Rich- cated southeast of Bloemfontein, the fied. Our naval 4.7-inch gun replied to the Boers, who have again placed a "long tom" In another dispatch Lord Roberts says in position. When the Boers commenced our standard, it required some time to learn changed front on this whole question. For | telegrams, books, clothing and luxuries | shelling the British were drilling and one | their peculiarities, and we may not have reply, he read the remarks of President | are freely distributed to the Boer prison- private was killed and another was wound- been able to get their best results. The ac-Schurmann, of the Philippine commission, ers in his hands, that small sums of money ed before the soldiers were withdrawn from tion of the board in ordering locomotives for the original bill, to-day voted against that the trusts had gone down to Wash- are given direct, that larger amounts are range. Then the naval brigade opened fire and wagons from America has been criti-(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

PORTUGUESE TERRITORY MAY BE INVADED BY BURGHERS.

If British Troops Enter Rhodesia by Way of Beira, War May Be Declared Against Portugal,

REPRISALS NOT MUCH FEARED

DEFEND PORTUGAL.

Would Give Her an Opportunity to Use Delagoa Bay in South African Operations.

LEOPOLD'S GIFT TO BELGIANS

ALL THE KING'S REAL ESTATE PRE-SENTED TO THE NATION.

Weather-French Bank Clerk Who Played Traitor.

LONDON, April 11.-It is learned that the Boer governments have formally notified Portugal that they consider the shipping of British troops and munitions of war to Rhodesia, by way of Beira, Portugal, East Africa, to be tantamount to hostile action. This, however, will not stop Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington's force from entering Rhodesia. Whether or not the Boers will make reprisals upon Portugal remains to be seen, though the best informed opinion here inclines to the belief that the Boers are not likely to back up their protest with action that would bring them into hostilities with still another power.

The British government, the Associated Press is officially informed, stands ready to take the part of Portugal in case the Beers attempt reprisals, but so far Portugal has not applied for British aid, not has she replied to the Boer notification. With Great Britain at her back, it is said she will not give in in the slightest in maintaining that the transactions at Beira are fully justified by the long-standing treaties between Great Britain and Portugal. While the situation is admitted to be grave the Foreign Office is not inclined to believe than the Boers will take aggressive action. The consensus of opinion is that should the Boers attempt reprisals it would react to the advantage of Great

Statement by M. Deleasse. PARIS, April 11.-The question of the transport of British troops across Portuguese territory to Rhodesia, with the permission of Portugal, was brought up in the Chamber of Deputies to-day by two interpellations. The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in refusing to discuss the matter, said that France had declared her neutrality at the opening of the war, but that she was not expected to guarantee the neutrality of other powers. France, he added, cannot be expected to undertake alone such a guarantee while the other powers hold back. There was no reason to suppose that French capital invested in Mozambique would be endangered, but if such a condition arose the government would not fail to furnish protection.

Will Probably Accept the Award.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-The full report of the arbitrators in the Delagoa Bay Railroad case has been received at the State Department by mail from Berne. It is found to have been substantially covered by the cable report forwarded by the United States minister at Berne when the award was announced. The award is under consideration, and, while the first impulse was to reject it as totally inadequate and unjust, it now seems probable that it must be accepted as final. It is doubted whether, even if the United States government was disposed to repudiate the arbitration, the British government could be induced to do likewise, for, notwithstanding the predominance of the British interests in this particular case, there are other considerations which might make it better worth while for England to make a sacrifice in order to remain on good terms with Portugal, against which country the repudiation

GIFT FROM LEOPOLD.

King of Belgium Presents All His Real

Estate to the Nation. BRUSSELS, April 11 .- In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, the premier, M. De Nair, read a communication from King Leopold in which his Majesty presented to the nation the whole of his real estate. Prolonged cheering greeted the reading of this document. The King, in his letter, announced that he desired on the

letter, announced that he desired on the occasion of his sixty-fifth birthday (he was born April 9, 1835) to present to the country all his estates which will contribute to the beauty and charm of the localities near growing cities for the benefit of hygiene and artistic efforts, and expressed spaces will not be allowed to deterioriate. A bill was introduced in the chamber to permit the country to accept his Majesty's

LORD CROMER'S REPORT.

Why American Wagons and Locomo tives Are Used in the Sudan.

LONDON, April 11 .- The report of the

consul general of Egypt and the Sudan of 1899 was issued in a blue book to-night. Summarizing the financial situation, Lord Cromer, the British minister plenipotentiary and consul general, says: "The figures are sufficient to show the treasury is strong enough to meet any further loss ferring to the use of American locomotives, Lord Cromer says: "They have done well, but, as they differ in many respects from cised. It is simply due to the fact that the lic heretofore.

American firms, while not in a position to tender more favorable terms than others on our designs, almost invariably offer us engines or wagons built on standard designs of their own at lower prices and in less time, while the English and other European members content themselves with tendering on our designs, not being, as a rule, in the habit of manufacturing to standard designs of their own. We prefer adhering to our standards, but in cases where the time and cost are of great importance such an offer from America cannot be passed by." Lord Cromer also says the cotton crop may suf-

fer before the rise of the Nile in July. VICTORIA IN A STORM.

Rain and Wind Had No Terrors for

Her Majesty. DUBLIN, April 11.-In spite of the almost continuous rain, the Queen, accompanied

BRITAIN HONING FOR A CHANCE TO by the Princess Victoria of Battenberg, her granddaughter, surprised the few spectators in Phoenix Park by driving out during the afternoon. Her Majesty's destination to-day was the Duke of Connaught's residence, where she made a brief call, and then continued her drive past Castle Knock College and Mount Sackville Convent, where the scholars greeted her. But the ordinary roads were deserted, rain and wind prevailed and the thoroughfares were in a horrible condition. In spite of this it was not until a point overlooking the River Liffey was reached that the Queen ordered her carriage to be closed. Just as the Highland attendants closed the carriage the storm burst out with renewed force, but at the first signs of its abatement her Majesty ordered the carriage to be reopened. As the vice regal grounds came in view the Queen Victoria Undaunted by Bad storm reached almost a hurricane with blinding rain, and though the carriage was open, the Queen contented herself with the shelter of an umbrella, and the horses dashed forward as rapidly as possible, reaching the vice regal lodge safely at 5 o'clock after an eight-mile drive.

Royal Congratulations.

LONDON, April 11.-The Court Circular says: "The Queen has received from all parts of the world congratulations from those who share in her Majesty's feeling of deepest thankfulness for the merciful protection granted to her beloved children, the Prince and Princess of Wales, from the great danger to which they were recently exposed."

FRENCH TRAITOR TRAPPED.

Offered to Sell Important Military Documents to Germany. PARIS, April 11.-Regarding the case of Leon Gaget, who was arrested on Sunday, charged with having relations with Germany, it now appears that Gaget was a clerk in a big banking establishment, and that the specie charge on which he has cate to the German War Office a number of his letters on account of insufficient postage. Its contents were thus ascertained, and the letter was forwarded to the ministry of the interior, where a trap was laid, into which Gaget fell. A search of his apartment revealed a statement of the amounts of money he had received from Germany, totaling 850 marks. The prisoner claims he intended simply to make money

municating bogus documents. THE ASHANTI REVOLT.

Governor of Kumassie Reported Have Been Captured.

out of the German government by com-

LONDON, April 11.-The Colonial Office has received reassuring news from the Mitchell Hodgson, announcing that the sit-He adds that, apparently, there is now no danger of the trouble spreading, and he is hopeful of a speedy restoration of peace. Uncorroborated reports are in circulation at Cape Coast Castle that the Governor of Kumassie is in the enemy's hands. The greatest fear is felt for Cape Coast Castle if a reverse has been sustained and if the rebellion continues. It is understood that Sierra Leone has asked for a gunboat, but the troops there are not in sufficient numbers to leave the colony. Volunteers have offered for service at the front. The Accra natives profess their willingness to do

English officers and forty Haussas have been killed, and complications are feared with surrounding native States. The chief executive officer, however, still minimizes the seriousness of the situation.

Cable Notes.

Herr Salomen Nordlinger, a Berlin banker, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a penitentiary The German Foreign Office denies the statement that Germany will participate n an international naval demonstration at

MAGOON'S OPINION

STATEMENT THAT WAS READ BY RICHARDSON IN THE HOUSE.

Official Declaration That the Constitution Extends Over Porto Rico Without Action of Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The War Department to-day complied with the recent resolution of the House of Representatives calling for an opinion by Mr. Magoon, law officer of the insular division, relative to the extension of the Constitution over Porto Rico. The opinion was given in May, 1899. After referring to Spain's cession of

the island, the opinion says: "Thereupon the territory conveyed became a part of the United States, and, as such, subject to the Constitution. No further action by Congress was necessary or possible. The Constitution does not depend on Congress for authority in any part of the United States. The reverse of the proposition is the fact. From this time on Congress must look to the Constitution for authority to legislate for Porto Rico."

Mr. Meikeljohn, in transmitting the opinion, says that when criticisms were made on the practice of the War Department in maintaining the tariff schedule adopted by the military government he requested Mr. Magoon to furnish him a statement of the arguments against the continuance of the practice. Mr. Meikeljohn says: "The request was complied with by the preparation of a memorandum. This memorandum was not made in any case pending in the department. It was entirely unofficial and intended for personal use. Upon consideration the argument against continuance was not considered to be well founded, and no change was made in said tariff regulations." Subsequently Mr. Metkeljohn says Mr. Magoon furnished an opinion on the general subject, which has been made pub-

FOURTH DISTRICT REPUBLICANS MET IN PARTY FELLOWSHIP.

Flow of Eloquence and Era of Good Feeling Preliminary to the Con-

STATE CANDIDATES PRESENT

vention at Columbus.

SEVERAL OTHERS DID NOT ARRIVE FOR THE LOVE FEAST.

Speeches Running Over with Patriotism Wrought the Crowd to a

High Pitch of Enthusiasm.

ROBERT B. HANNA NOMINATED

FORT WAYNE MAN IS THE TWELFTH DISTRICT CANDIDATE.

Good Men Selected to Go to the Philadelphia Convention, and Henry 1. Parks for Elector.

NINTH DISTRICT CONVENTION

JAMES F. ALLEN AND W. H. CRAIG FOR NATIONAL DELEGATES.

R. W. Harrison Named as Elector-Demand for McKinley's Renomination-Many Minor Tickets.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., April 11.-This pretty little city was thrown open to-day and tonight to the Republicans of the Fourth district. They accepted the invitation to come and partake of the good things prepared, and arrived in goodly numbers. The been arrested was offering to communi- love feast, which took place in the City Hall to-night, was certainly a success in point of attendance and genuine enthuwas discovered through the return of one siasm. The big hall was crowded, and a great many people were compelled to stand. It was a representative Columbus audience gathered to listen to some of the best orators of the State. Hundreds of women were present, and many of them

were brave enough to face the inclement

weather in their brightest array. Candidates began arriving in the city on the early morning trains, and by 6 o'clock has evening most of those who are asking for nomination to state offices were here. Three of the candidates for Governor who had been expected failed to arrive. These were John L. Griffiths, W. T. Durbin and W. S. Haggard. James S. Dodge and E. G. Hogate were on hand early in the day, and Frank Posey arrived on one of the afternoon trains. The hotels of the city governor of the Gold Coast, Sir Frederick | were crowded. The St. Denis was headquarters for the visitors, although a numuation at Kumassie has much improved. ber of them stopped at the other houses. During the afternoon the delegates to tomorrow's convention began arriving. A brass band played lively airs in front of the hotels, and, although the weather was anything but pleasant, there was much enthusiasm that the rainy morning had failed to dampen. In the afternoon the reception committee went to all the incoming trains and welcomed the visitors. The committee was composed of the following

O. H. Mennet, chairman, W. T. Strickland, B. M. Hutchins, W. H. Dowell, W. A. Mooney, B. C. Thomas, W. G. Irwin, John L. Jones, William Henderson, George Mr. Basel, the missionary, writes from I. Winans, H. L. Rost, L. C. Griffith, Phil-L Preiso, under date of April 7, that five lip Knarr, John Bonham, Robert Lien-William T. Davis, J. W. Perkinson, Z. T. Sweeney, L. C. Moore, B. W. Parker, F. C. Ulrich, E. H. Kinney, I. T. Brown, Marshall Hacker, W. J. Beck, S. Stanisfer. Charles S. Baker, William F. Norton. Frank Griffith, L. K. Ong, William Treadway, Daniel Vannoy, T. G. Quick, George W. Buxton, Aaron W. Hughes, A. Mc-Laughlin, A. T. Griffith, A. Overstreet, Charles Apel, James Cowles, W. S. Dodge, E. L. Markland, John W. Morgan, J. K. Newsom, Dayton Condon, H. J. Tooley. J. D. Hunter, C. J. Remy, Ward Salmond. John V. Storey, George T. McCoy, Adrian E. George, John A. George, Hal Hughes, E. F. Tuttle, Charles Dehmer, William F. Coats, F. M. Harvey, Frank Seward, F. M. Stevens, G. E. Miller, Edward Redman, M. H. Snively, Edward M. Heiner, Henry Howe, V. Thompson, Saumel Fitch, Ralph Spaugh, James A. Sibley, A. C. White, William Collins, H. E. Hollowell, F. McNeal, John Streitlemeler, George Emich, John W. Williams, Robert McCollough, Charles G. Hunter, David Chitty, W. H. Alkin, William Schooler, John Gysle, John A. Miller, Barney McEvenue, William A. Morris, Charles Bill, Walter Johnson, Harry Jackson, William J. Barrett, W. E. Springer, W. A. Stevens, S. M. Voris, W.

THE NIGHT MEETING.

Good Speeches Interspersed with Good

Music Filled the Hours. At the meeting in the City Hall to-night Frank E. Little, of North Vernen, presiding, Thomas McNutt, of Madison, chairman of the Fourth district, called the meeting to order. Prior to the speaking there was some inspiring music by the band. The orators sat on the platform and above them was draped a large American flag. A large portrait of William Mc-Kinley was also a part of the decorations. addition to the music by the band, Will Moore, of this city, sang "Tim and Me," a ballad recently composed by Louis Weslyn Jones, a newspaper man of Indianapolis. Both the song and the singer made a pronounced hit. The audience was in the mood to listen to some sound political argument and all of the speakers were gen-

erously applauded. Chairman Frank E. Little, of North Veron, welcomed the visitors on behalf of the Fourth district in hearty and well-chesen sentences, and then proceeded to discuss district conditions. He said: "The Fourth district, like the commandments of Moses, onsists of ten distinct and elemental parts, and in these separate divisions the Repub-